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## LET YOUR PAPER FOLLOW YOU.

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## How to Raise Revenue.

As the Senate bill progresses, even  
slowly, it is becoming more obvious that  
it is not going to provide sufficient re-  
venue. Month by month the deficit in cus-  
tomer returns increases: It was, roughly  
speaking, some \$3,000,000 in April, and up  
to the 25th of this month the de-  
ficit for April was nearly doubled, the  
actual figures being \$6,750,000. It is al-  
ready plain that resort must be had to  
some form of special taxation in order  
to raise the money necessary to carry on  
the government.

An income tax has strong advocates  
and strong opponents. There is a  
widespread feeling that such a form  
of taxation, involving, as it does, more  
or less official prying into the private af-  
fairs of the individual citizen, is un-  
American. It is, too, an expensive tax  
to collect, and it is a tax that, in spite  
of all precautions and honesty in ad-  
ministration, is likely to fall with greater  
hardship on the men of moderate  
means than on the rich.

Another form of special tax proposed  
is that on inheritances, and a bill cov-  
ering this has been passed by the House  
of Representatives. Much may be said  
in favor of this form of taxation; and  
we have from England a striking ex-  
ample of the effectiveness of such a tax  
as a revenue producer. On Wednesday  
there died at Reading, England, one  
Charles Morrison, at the age of ninety-  
two. His estate is estimated at a value  
of \$75,000,000, and with a maximum death  
duty of 15 per cent and a succession  
duty of 5 per cent, as provided by the  
new budget, the government will re-  
ceive in taxation from this estate more  
than \$10,000,000.

Vast as this sum is to be paid from the  
estate of any one man, it does not seem,  
on consideration, to be inequitable. Of  
and by himself no man could really earn  
so vast a sum as \$75,000,000, even in so  
long a life as ninety-two years. Such a  
fortune must have been built up through  
the advantage of special laws and  
through the protection of the government  
to this millionaire's industries. It is  
only fair and just that to the people,  
from whom this vast fortune came,  
should be returned a moiety of it, before  
it is passed on to heirs who, whatever  
their kindred to the deceased, could have  
done little or nothing to earn it. Ten  
millions is a large sum to pay to the  
government, but it seems comparatively  
little when compared with the sixty-five  
millions still remaining for the heirs.

The one objection that has been urged  
against an inheritance tax has been that  
it would force rich men to make  
gifts in their lifetime, rather than wait  
to bequeath their fortunes. The answer  
to this is that such action has not proved  
to be the rule in this country, where  
it has too often been considered the  
"smart" thing to beat the tax gatherer,  
surely our lawmakers could devise a  
remedy.

The great point is that we must have  
revenue to run this government. Let us  
gather it in where it can be done most  
equitably, and with the least suffering  
or avoidance.

"Avoid so-called 'regular habits' as  
you would the plague," says a Chicago  
physician. There is one concerning thing  
about medical advice; just keep going,  
and you will ultimately get the variety  
you are looking for.

A Boundary Not a Barrier.

A phenomenon that has caused specu-  
lative surprise rather than alarm among  
observers of popular movements in this  
country is the tendency among the North-  
western States toward emigration across  
the border into Canada. It is pointed out  
at the same time that this peaceful agri-  
cultural invasion from the United States  
is welcomed and socially encouraged in the  
western stretches of the Dominion,  
whereas a cold reception meets the fewer  
arrivals of Londoners and other town-  
bred Englishmen.

Is this movement a loss to the wealth-  
producing power of the United States?  
If it cannot be checked arbitrarily, is it  
to be discouraged? If these emigrants  
are welcome north of the border, the in-  
ference is that they are desirable citizens  
in this country. Moreover, they do not  
leave our soil with empty pockets, for it  
is estimated that these migrant farmers  
have taken with them in a single year  
more than \$50,000,000 of savings. That loss  
is of material magnitude, but it would be

trivial if it meant in reality a decrease  
in the material development of our own  
Northwest.

But that is not the fact, and the move-  
ment northward is to be regarded with  
equanimity. The places of those who go  
are occupied by those who rush to fill what  
never becomes a void. The absorptive  
capacity of the home market for wheat  
grown in the United States becomes year-  
by a more deterrent factor against its  
exportation. As those who seek our shores  
from agricultural Europe are our most  
desirable immigrants, their influx upon the  
heels of those who move farther  
northward and westward leads to more  
careful and less wasteful farming, and  
to smaller and more productive holdings  
on this side of the border. The trunk  
lines, both north and south of the line,  
can only rejoice in a movement of in-  
creased productiveness, which means  
greater earning capacity in transporting  
a great fraction of the world's food sup-  
ply. Students of our own immigration  
problem welcome an outlet which should  
lessen the wasteful and dangerous halt-  
ing of the western movement of human-  
ity in the cities and comparatively settled  
land east of the Missouri.

There is another result, political as well  
as industrial, as yet more problematic  
than real. If homesteaders of American  
origin in the western Dominion continue  
to exceed in number those of British  
birth, will there arise an instinct of Cana-  
dian independence of the mother country?  
That may be regarded as a question of  
the distant future, for the underlying  
causes that led to our Declaration and  
Revolution are absent from existent po-  
litical conditions in the Dominion. In the  
meantime, whatever dims, through  
social and reciprocal commercial inter-  
course, the artificial demarcation be-  
tween the United States and the Dominion  
may be welcomed by the neighboring and  
friendly peoples of both lands.

Senator Smoot has qualified in first-  
class ships as Mr. Aldrich's understudy  
this session of Congress.

## Baseball and Domestic Peace.

We are afraid the California court that  
decided a wife is entitled to a divorce  
when her husband becomes so enthusi-  
astic over baseball that he makes him-  
self a nuisance around the house and  
will talk of or consider nothing else, has  
set up a dangerous precedent, and that  
it is only to be followed at immense peril  
to the great American home.

It is admitted, on the surface of things,  
that a baseball fanatic is a most unrea-  
sonable person. We know he cares lit-  
tle for the small chatter of the house-  
hold or the latest gossip from the sew-  
ing circles, when the baseball situation is  
acute. The perfectly preposterous con-  
struction of Jones' wife's new hat weighs  
on his mind lighted when he has under  
simultaneous consideration the festive ap-  
proach of various swatters of the festive ap-  
proach.

It is just at this time, however, that he  
needs the tender care and solicitude  
of a wife, and the soothing influence of a  
home, whether he appears to respond to  
the same or not. No true wife will seek  
to separate herself from her husband in  
such a crisis. It is her golden opportu-  
nity, if she but knew it, and by the  
display of a little common sense and tact,  
she may lay up treasures for herself more  
beautiful and potent for future use than  
ever were dreamed of in her wifely philo-  
sophy.

Wives, bear patiently with your hus-  
bands through the trying baseball season.  
Humor them; let their whims have full  
swing—just as you would treat ordinary  
lunatics, you know. They will come to  
their senses when the leaves begin to  
turn, and they will appreciate the sweet-  
ness and patience that characterized your  
conduct during the good old summer  
time, and will reward you most gener-  
ously.

The baseball fever must run its natural  
course. But it is never fatal—and it fre-  
quently leaves a victim in a healthier  
frame of body and mind than he enjoyed  
before he contracted it.

The G. O. P. is to reduce the duty on  
chloroform. Doubtless it figures that it  
will be necessary to put a good many  
people to sleep just before the next Con-  
gressional elections.

## The New Find of Radium.

The first discovery of radium was of  
highest importance to the physicians.  
Further experiments proved that its qual-  
ities are of even broader value to the  
physicist. Its pathological properties  
concern this of suffering humanity. Its  
uses in the realm of applied physics are  
of potential importance in the develop-  
ment of civilization that concerns the wel-  
fare and progress of generations. Conse-  
quently, the announcement that prospec-  
tors have found in Portugal a great de-  
posit of uranium oxide is of incalculable  
utility to the world.

It should be explained for lay appre-  
hension that uranium oxide is the con-  
stituent of pitchblende, from which ra-  
dium is obtained. The only deposit of  
pitchblende hitherto known from which  
radium could be extracted is  
in a province of Austria. When the pro-  
duct for the world's supply had reached  
the quantity of half an ounce, the Aus-  
trian government placed an embargo  
upon the exportation of the precious min-  
eral. When the British Royal Society  
wished recently a minute amount of this  
pitchblende for experimental purposes, it  
was necessary for its procurement to en-  
list the friendly intervention of the Prince  
of Wales.

It is as an intervening medium, as a  
vehicle, that radium promises to become  
of the greatest importance to modern  
civilization. Prof. Soddy, an eminent  
English authority, declares a ton of ura-  
nium contains energy enough to light  
London, despite its fogs, for a year. If  
this energy of uranium can be released  
economically through the transition stage  
of radium, it is promised that even the  
transformations wrought by the mechan-  
ical harnessing of steam will be far sur-  
passed. There could be developed power  
enough, it is asserted, to dissipate the  
rigors of the arctic and antarctic regions  
and to girdle the poles with blooming  
gardens.

The truth of the reputed discovery is  
well attested. A British mining engineer  
named Bower visited a river in Portugal  
to whose waters remarkable curative

properties are ascribed. He discovered  
a deposit of crystals of uranite in the  
bed of the stream. Analysis of samples  
by chemists in Paris and London showed  
the presence of 350 milligrams of ura-  
nium to the ton, and that the material  
could be treated so much more economi-  
cally than pitchblende as to be of three  
times its practical value as a source of supply.  
Moreover, the deposit of mineral has  
been traced for a distance of a mile and  
a half, with a depth of fifty feet and the  
investigators have not reached its end.

Thus do the pick and the laboratory con-  
tribute to the exploitation of the planet  
whose surface puny man scratches.

Be it said to the credit of Kermit, he  
is occupying only a modest and right-  
eously proportionate share of the lime-  
light nowadays, though there must be  
within him a natural instinct to get in the  
game a little more strenuously.

Everybody will breathe a sigh of relief  
that the Georgia Railroad strike ended  
before the watermelon shipments were  
due to begin, anyway.

The Omaha Bee thinks the family gar-  
den is the only solution of the high cost  
of living problem. In other words, the  
common people should understand that  
free garden seeds may be made to cover  
a multitude of Congressional sins.

It seems that the militia of Rhode  
Island has been inadvertently abolished.  
If the advocates of international  
peace are wise, they will take advantage  
of this situation again to agitate their  
favorite arguments.

The Washington baseball team almost  
won the pennant once—finished second,  
indeed. This is not a joke.

"There is an indescribable fascination  
about work," says the Fort Worth Rec-  
ord. Oh, yes; an absolutely inescapable  
fascination at this particular season  
of the year, in fact.

Perhaps the best plan of all would be  
to hold our political conventions on  
April 1, and adopt the platform that day.

Every man who bets on the wrong  
horse may be counted upon to discourse  
eloquently on the tipping evil.

This quest for the "ten worst books"  
is hopeless. Nobody has the courage to  
say truthfully just which ten he or she  
really considers the worst.

"Tariff making and amending is a  
work for statesmen," says the Buffalo  
News. It is, theoretically; but putting  
that theory in actual operation is only  
fractionally possible, to say the best of  
it just now, we think.

Another distressing feature about the  
strike in Crackerland is this: It has  
precipitated a bitter black-type wrangle  
between the Atlanta Constitution and  
Journal as to which delivered its papers  
first down the Georgia Railroad.

"What is the real reason the Mecklen-  
burg declaration is so persistently de-  
nounced as a myth?" demands a Virginia  
contemporary. Probably because Deacon  
Hemphill started the trouble, and now  
finds it impossible to turn it loose.

From away down at the tail end of the  
Georgia Railroad the Augusta Herald of  
Thursday evening emitted this wail: "And  
now the jug train has stopped." This,  
we take it, marked the crisis of the  
trouble.

The Baltimore News of Saturday dis-  
cusses "What rats cost." The first cost  
is trifling—the fixings are the things that  
cost, we think.

"Dartmouth can play tennis," says the  
Concord Monitor. But what is more to  
the point, can Dartmouth play golf?

Still, that Mr. and Mrs. Bean who  
named their baby girl "Lima" might have  
done worse, we suppose. They might  
have named her "Boston," for instance.

"Wanted—Two thousand wives," says  
a headline in the Birmingham Age-Herald.  
Why do the Alabama young men not  
speak for themselves?

It has been judicially determined that  
one may legally import whisky into Ken-  
tucky. Sure, one may carry coals to  
Newcastle—but what's the use?

Cheer up, Mr. Manning. Somebody  
might have stolen that umbrella sooner  
or later, anyhow.

## RIDING IN A TAXICAB.

Only an Expert Mathematician Can  
Master the Register.

The principal merit of the taxicab, so  
far, appears to be that where formerly  
people came to blows with cab drivers  
over the question of what was a fair  
charge, they now fight with cab drivers  
over what the taxicab register really  
says. When the metered vehicle first  
came in and set to work to drive forever  
away strife, heart-burning, and cases of  
aggravated assault, we had our doubts.  
They were based on the highly specia-  
lized training in mathematics that was  
necessary to interpret the exact meaning  
of the time and distance indicator. So  
much for the first half-mile, so much for  
every additional quarter of a mile, so  
much for every delay, so much for  
every five minutes of waiting—possibly  
Newton, Laplace, and Prof. Simon New-  
comb could ride in a taxicab and keep  
out of the police court, but hardly any  
one else.

A Strongly Fortified Trust.

From the Buffalo News.

There is less excuse for protecting  
sugar than for protecting any other ar-  
ticle in the tariff schedule, but it al-  
ways has been about the most strongly  
fortified article on the list.

Inconceivable.

From the Dallas News.

Who can believe that the soft white  
hand which now reaches up to pull down  
duffy metaphors was formerly merely a  
paw with claws to scratch enemies and  
dig up roots with?

Mother's Way.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A New York mother's card wants to  
establish a Father's Day, a day on which  
father can freely enjoy himself. And no  
doubt mother is willing to go along and  
help him do it.

Plea for the Defense.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Guglielmo Ferrero got his information  
about Pittsburgh straighter than some of  
the muckrakers who had better opportu-  
nities to learn the truth.

DECORATION DAY.

We stand beside our patriot's grave  
This bright Memorial Day,  
And bless the dear old flag that waves  
Above the Blue and Gray.

High o'er the wreaths of life and war  
Their banner waves shall rise,  
And the undimmed forevermore  
As the eternal stars.

DAVID BANKS SICKELA.

## A LITTLE NONSENSE.

MAKING A GARDEN.  
I got some packages of seeds and planted  
them in rows.  
The land was freed  
From clod and weed  
And watered with a hose.

And where I planted early peas, I take  
my solemn vow  
That early peas  
Wave in the breeze  
And gayly blossom now.

I hate to talk the humorists, but I am  
forced to say  
That beans have grown  
Where beans were sown.  
It sometimes works that way!

A True Optimist.  
"Jabez is certainly a real optimist."  
"As to how?"  
"The Plunkville team ain't won a  
game."

"Well?"  
"But he only says it's better to do your  
losing early in the season."

Something to Blame.  
"You seem to have a good many  
troubles."

"Yes, and I have nobody but myself to  
blame."

"In that case, better get a wife."

They Will.  
"Say, dad?"  
"What is it?"  
"The kids a thousand years from now  
will have an awful bunch of history to  
study, won't they?"

A Silent Departure.  
Winter sneaked out, it would seem,  
Not one line  
Have I seen upon the theme  
Of its spine.

His Reason.  
"Do you understand these boiler-shop  
grand operas?"  
"No; they are too difficult for me."

"Then why attend?"  
"To enjoy the discomfiture of the man  
who likes to bum the score."

Stubborn Things.  
"What are facts?"  
"Facts are what kill all the good  
stories," promptly replied the New York  
journalist.

Not So Bad.  
"What do you think of these gowns  
with five hundred buttons?"  
"Not so bad. Might have been five hun-  
dred hooks."

WORKING ON THE TARIFF.

Indiana View of How It Is Done  
in Washington.

From the Indianapolis News.

Lovely work going on at Washington  
in framing up the tariff, framing up the  
trusts' own tariff bill. The sugar trust,  
which was recently caught swindling the  
government out of hundreds of thousands  
of dollars through a system of false  
weights, is fixing the sugar rates.

The cotton goods men, who sneaked through  
Congress the law imposing a heavy ad-  
ditional tax on cheap cottons imported  
into the Philippines from England, are  
busy. The tobacco trust insists that it  
be permitted under the law to continue  
to sell short-weight packages.

The woolen, the lumber, the oil, and  
other pet interests are working hard to  
work up and beautifully succeeding.  
The people have known all this for a  
long time, but we think that they are  
beginning to realize the wickedness of  
the whole business as they never did be-  
fore. Some day they will rise in their  
wrath and put an end to the scandal. For  
taxes ought to be imposed by the repre-  
sentatives of the people, and the people  
should know just how much taxes they  
pay, and to whom they pay them. Neither  
of these things do they or can they  
know now.

VALUABLE ACQUISITION.

B. & O. Accomplishes Important  
Point in C. & D. Purchase.

From the Baltimore Sun.

President Oscar G. Murray, of the Bal-  
timore and Ohio Railroad Company, has  
accomplished an important task in ac-  
quiring for his company the Cincinnati, Ham-  
ilton and Dayton Railroad. The terms of  
the transaction are fully described in the  
news columns of the Sun to-day.

The newly acquired railroad is at present in  
the hands of a receiver, and from him it  
will now pass to the Baltimore and Ohio.  
Mr. Murray seems to have conducted a  
tedious and difficult negotiation with tact  
and success, and it is believed that the  
arrangement will greatly benefit the Bal-  
timore and Ohio.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton  
road is an extensive system, and will give  
the Baltimore and Ohio entrance into  
many important cities which it has heretofore  
been compelled to enter over other  
roads. The company has 330 miles of  
road which it owns in fee and proprietary  
lines of 611 miles more. These lines will  
take the Baltimore and Ohio into Dayton,  
Toledo, Detroit, Fort Wayne, Ironton,  
Indianapolis and Springfield. It is a very  
important addition to the Baltimore and  
Ohio system.

Fine Old Names.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A brisk discussion is afoot just now  
among the Southern editors over the ques-  
tion of who "put the kettle on." It was  
either Molly or Polly, or Jennie, or  
Johnny, or Cousin. However the dis-  
pute may end, it certainly is pleasant to  
hear those dear old names again. In  
Eden, however, of Maymes and Jaynes and  
Ethyls and Maries, and Susannes and  
Daisyettes and Annettes and Helens, there's  
nothing wholesome sound to Molly and  
Polly.

Guam a Lucky Domain.

From the Boston Herald.

"Lucky Guam! The people felt that they  
were burdened with unnecessarily high  
duties and complaints to Capt. Dorn, the  
naval governor. A tariff commission was  
formed at once, an investigation made,  
and a revenue and tariff bill was out-  
lined, which will become a law as soon as it  
is approved by the President and Secretary  
Meyer. But Guam is not entitled to the  
blessings of self-government!"

Handsome Exhibits.

From the Concord Monitor.

There is another landmark in Washing-  
ton at which the tourist from New Hamp-  
shire may gaze with pride. The great  
colonnade on the Fifteenth street facade  
of the Treasury building has been com-  
pleted, and with its thirty huge monoliths  
of New Hampshire granite, presents a  
most imposing view.

Heavily Taxed Luxury.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Guggenheim interests have recently  
put into effect a radical cut in salaries.  
It costs money to keep at Senator at  
Washington.

Why, Indeed!

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

Six-foot snake was killed by a trolley  
car on the main street of Charleston.  
Why, no? Don't they cut the weeds  
out there?

Palmetto Family Tree.

From the Boston Transcript.

The Southerner who punched Bailey is  
"a member of a distinguished family."  
Bless 'em, they all are!

## NEW ORDER OF THINGS.

Displacement of Director North  
Blow to Southern Office-seekers.

From the New York Tribune.

The Washington correspondent of the  
Charlotte Observer reports to his news-  
paper that the displacement of Mr. North  
as Director of the Census will be a stun-  
ning blow to sundry Southern statesmen  
who were prepared to interest themselves  
in the selection of supervisors to manage  
the next enumeration. Says this corre-  
spondent:

"The South will be affected by the resig-  
nation of Mr. North as Director of the  
Census, as he was very friendly to  
Southern Representatives. He had said  
that he would give a Democratic super-  
visor of the next census for each Demo-  
cratic Congressman. Although Mr. Taft  
has said that he desired a nonpartisan or-  
ganization to take the census, North  
Carolina will not be apt to get more  
than four Democratic supervisors. Mr.  
North would have permitted seven."

If the friendly understanding thus  
frankly described is not exaggerated, it  
fully confirms the suspicion that the old  
order in the Census Bureau had not  
changed under Mr. North's administra-  
tion, and was not likely to change so  
long as he retained the directorship.

When the Crumpacker census bill was  
under discussion last winter an attempt  
was made to prove that it was not in-  
tended to perpetuate the system of dis-  
tributing census appointments per capita  
among Senators and Representatives.

One Democratic member of the House  
Census Committee blurted out the truth,  
however, and public opinion cordially ap-  
proved President Roosevelt's veto of the  
act as a mere pretense of reform and re-  
pentance.

The act passed by both Houses at the  
present session and now in conference  
makes provision for ending the system  
of peddling out census appointments as  
Congressional perquisites. If it becomes  
a law, it will put the great mass of the  
temporary census appointees under the  
protection of civil service rules. Con-  
gress is still reluctant to pass it, and  
would probably at heart prefer to see it  
die in conference. It ought to be sent to  
the President, and we trust, will reach  
him before the summer adjourns.

Mr. North administering it the con-  
nection between the Census Bureau and  
the patronage brokers in Congress would  
probably not have been entirely broken.  
It is to be hoped that the new director  
will exercise a freer hand, and ignore  
the evil precedents of the past, even though  
the severance of tender ties will cause grief  
and gloom in many a Congressional de-  
partment. Census supervisors in every State,  
as well as the minor census employees,  
should be chosen by merit, and not be  
qualified to do the work, not because they  
can demonstrate valid claims on the  
favor of members of Congress.

OUR FOREMOST WOMAN.

Julia Ward Howe Active  
in Reform.

From the Cleveland Leader.

Julia Ward Howe, whose nineteenth  
birthday was lovingly remembered by her  
children and friends Thursday, is un-  
doubtedly the first woman of America  
to-day. If in all her long life she had  
done nothing but write the mighty  
"Battle Hymn of the Republic," she  
would deserve lasting honor and rever-  
ence. But Mrs. Howe has not been content  
to rest upon this achievement. Up to  
within the last decade she has been  
actively engaged in forwarding reform  
movements, and her pen has seldom been  
idle. Her life should remain an inspira-  
tion to all Americans.

Already a middle-aged woman when  
she wrote the battle hymn, Mrs. Howe  
had long been engaged advancing the  
anti-slavery movement in New England.  
After the civil war she turned her en-  
ergies to other reforms, and made a special  
interest in prison reform, and in sane  
advocacy of suffrage for women. Mrs.  
Howe has always been, in a good sense,  
an agitator. She has striven for things  
the realization of which were apparently  
beyond her day and generation. And  
now, in extreme old age, she is loved and  
honored by all the people as a brave and  
noble and unselfish soldier in the cause  
of civilization.

CALL FOR THE BRAKES.

Australia Seeks Conservative Pro-  
gress in Government.

From the Boston Herald.

Sir Alfred Deakin, who returns to power  
in the Australian commonwealth, through  
the rejection of the labor ministry by  
Parliament, was in his previous term of  
office only a trifle less radical than the  
labor ministry which succeeded him. The  
fall of Premier Fisher was on a matter  
of naval policy, but it was accomplished  
by a coalition of free trade, protection,  
and anti-Socialist factions in Parliament,  
who united in opposition chiefly to the  
advanced socialist policies.

Earl Grey, the governor general, in  
opening the session, outlined legislation  
pre-empting large land holdings and at-  
tacking alleged monopolies, and further  
burdening the property interests of the  
commonwealth, and the coalition was  
formed for the purpose of putting on the  
brakes. The Australians do not seem to  
doubt that progress in government is a  
good thing, but they do not want too  
much of it at once.

A In Thomas W. Lawson.

From the Boston Herald.

When I said the value of property in  
Eden would increase, the System laughed.  
Gabriel himself denounced me as a liar,  
but wise angels bought land in Eden.